

Although the count of the States is not yet ended, yet it is substantially so, as nothing save factions experition on the school tax. In case this school as nothing save factious opposition can prevent the completion of the roll call it would have cost the tax payers 3 per and the declaration of the result prior to cent commission, and they would in adthe 4th of March. There is no remaining been compelled to pay a higher commission on the general assessment. The not even South Carolina, inasmuch as a present general assessment (including Democratic Committee of Congress has water rents) amounts to \$80,000 to \$90. already reported that she cast her vote for Hayes for President, and Hampton (paid in \$88,51169, and his commission

Nothing, therefore, save revolutionary Had he not had this school tax we should filibustering can prevent a declaration in have been compelled, in all probability favor of Hayes and Wheeler, and the to pay a higher rate on the general as pressure of the country is so great for a settlement of the Presidential question that we do not believe that Congressme who have a future before them to leop ardize will risk trifling with the public peace and prosperity.

The people of the United States were generally gratified when the Electoral for whom the town of Sistersville was the two houses of Congress, and the Democrats were particularly demonstrative over the compromise. It was ac cepted as the only safe and satisfactors way out of a great emergency. Whoever might be disappointed the country would be protected against a double head ed government and its possible accom panying seenes of discord and violence This was to be the great point gained through the Electoral Commission, and i is the point that has really been gained despite the angry, malignant and disgraceful threats we have seen from a unin ber of Democratic Congressmen and Democratic newspapers.

These would be disturbers of the peac of the country are not ashamed to appeal to tumult, disorder and possible revolution, against the decision of the court of arbitration. They are so stung by the loss of personal and partisan success that they would recklessly go any length to be avenged. Strange as it may seem, there are not a few persons of this dangerous sort. Happily, however, they are decidedly in the minority in their own party The Democratic masses of the country and most of the leaders, will accept the result in good faith. A decent respec for the opinions of mankind will not per mit them to do otherwise. The world might well be shocked to see a great party revolting against the verdict of : court that had been called into existens by its own votes. What faith could

who favored the Commission irrespective of the verdict it might render, we are, gratified with the conclusion arrived at. In the first place it assures, as we sincerely hope, a better state of things in the South. Unless Gov. Haves become recreant to his pledge, he will give the South not only a just but a generous administration, using the power of his great office to restore tranquility to that section and protect the rights of every citizen with the utmost impartiality. We look forward to a new departure in the composition of parties in the South. The time has arrived when a better understanding can be effected with such men as Hill, and when the South, like the North, can divide its best, most intelligent and most responsible people between the two parties, instead of massing upon color lines. This is the result to which we look forward with special eagernes in connection with Haves' admininistra tion. It is a result that will be worth millions to the prosperity of the whole country. Governor Hayes is a good man - pure and sincere in his nature-habituated to the exercise of power, and far removed from temptation to do wrong for the sake of gain. He did not seek his present posi tion and he will voluntarily abandon it at the end of four years. He has there fore every motive that can appeal to a man who is constitutionally organized to do that which is right and avoid that which is wrong, to so administer the government as to leave a great name be

The Intelligence:. the hands of the Sheriff was defeated in the House of Delegates yesterday, and finally disposed of for this session. This action was in accordance with the ex pressed desire of the City Council and of the District School Board, and, in addition, was right in itself. It took no perquisites away from the Sheriff that belonged to his office when he assumed it, as was the case when said tax wa aken from Sheriff Brown, and therefore does him no wrong. On the ther hand, the law as it now stands saves noney to the people of Wheeling. They get their city taxes collected for less than they would otherwise be compelled t pay. By giving the school tax to the City Collector in connection with the genera assessment they get the whole collected's a minimum rate, viz : 2 per cent on the money had been given to the Sheriff

> sessment. Thus money is saved by com-bining the two collections in the sam-MRS. SARAH McCov, of Sistersville Tyler county, aged 83, celebrated her birthday on Tuesday by giving an en tertainment to her children and grandchildren. She is one of the two sisters named in 1815. Her brother, Nicholas Wells, of Long Reach, is seven years her senior, and the two are the only survi-

vors of 22 children,

WE have a communication headed " nuggled letter from the Penitentiary, signed "Convict." that must be identifie and verified before it can appear in our columns. It is mainly devoted to show ing that the Superintendent is not a fit person to be at the head of the institu on, and making serious charges against his administration of affairs.

WE are in receipt of the first number of the Tyler County Star, a well printed paper, published at Sistersville by W. A. Lowe. Tyler county is one of the best counties in West Virginia, and ought to afford a fair field for a newspaper experiment. The Star is to be independent in politics and will devote itself mainly to

lin Insurance Company on our fourth page this morning. An important alli-ance has been made by that company with some of the leading companies of the

THERE was a heavy break in the petroleum market yesterday. Oil down to 17 cents in Philadelphia.

FOREIGN NEWS. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, February 23.—The Rouma-nia government has informed the Powers that it will disband the Reserves early in March, as Russia, even in the event of war, has no intention of occupying Rou-mania, but only desires the right of transit.

thereafter be reposed in the plighted faith
of such a people. A serious blow would
be struck against the American name in
all parts of the civilized world, and our
nation would be largely bereft of its
credit.

In common with thousands of others.

London, February 23.-A dispatch from LONDON, February 23.—A dispatch from Bucharest says that a number of Turks, including soldiers, pillaged Garmunici Island in the Danube. A detachment of Roumania troops captured thirteen of party. The leader of the marauders, who was a Turkish official from Rust-chuk, and another Turk were killed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 23.—The statement is published that a league has been formed by the Ritualists for the purpose of the disestablishmen.

on the let of March will reduce the tariff on messages over its line to one shilling sterling per word.

LONDON, February 23.—The steamships Canada and Rheim, from New York, and City of Limerick, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—The steamship Ohio, from Liverpool, has ar-rived.

rived.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Arrived—
Steamer Mass, from Rotterdam.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—Arrived—Ship Prima Donna, from New York.

Cleared—British ship Campadre, for Outerstown.

Almost Buried.

Conk, February 23.—The remains of ohn O'Mahony were taken from their temporary resting place in Queenstown, this evening and escorted by a large procession to a special steamer which brought them to this city. On their arrival they were removed to the Mechanics Institute, where they now lie.

Sale of a Railroad.

LAWRENCE, KAS., February 23.—The St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad was sold to-day for \$200,000, to Frank Morrison, of Boston. The mortgage bondholders generally believed that the power behind the throne is the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, which has been obliged to rent 17 miles of the road for some time toget into Kansas City.

Ohio Legislature.

ALL of our business men who feel a practical interest in the success of the effort now making to complete the Tuscarawas railroad to this city, are requested not to forget the meeting at the Council Chamber this evening at half-past seven.

Chamber this evening at half-past seven.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER



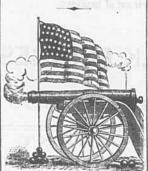
The Great Ordeal Safely Passed!



TILDEN!



BEHOLD the VICTORS



ONE HUNDRED GUNS

Peace Hath her Victories no less renowned than War."

A National Administration and Peace and Prosperity Secured to the Country.

OREGON

Her Three Votes Decide the Contest.

Cronin Unanimously Repudiated I

THURMAN IN HIS LITTLE BED.

Bradley in Excellent Health!

A Stormy Caucus Last Evening.

Evident Signs of Demoralization and Weakness in the Democratic Ranks!

WASHINGTON, February 23 .- At 3.05 he Electoral Commission took a recess or half an hour, to allow time for Senaor Thurman to be sent for, prior to taking a vote upon the question whether the three Republican votes of Oregon should be counted. A Democratic men ber of the Commission states that the question is already virtually decided, as of the members, including Justice Bradley, have announced their opinion in favor of counting the three Republican

The Electoral Commission reassembled in secret session at 10:30 and remained in consultation on the Oregon case 44 hours, At 3 o'clock the discussion being conclud ed and Senator Thurman not having been able to attend the sitting, on account of illness a recess was taken in order to ascertain whether he would prefer coming to the capitol, or that the Commission should proceed to his residence, and there transact the business incident to having

A Committee consisting of Senator Bayard and Frelinghuysen, was appointed for this purpose, and reported in due time that Thurman preferred to receive the Commission at his home at 4 o'clock, Therefore the other members of the Commission proceeded in carriages to

propositions, which had been informally

during the day's session :

By Mr. Edmunds Resolved, That the certificates signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. T. Miller and John Parker, purporting to cast the electoral vote of Oregon, does not contain or certi-fy the votes to which said State is enti-tled.

Justice Field offered the following as a

WHERFAS, J. W. Watts, designated in certificate No. 1 as an elector of Oregon for President and Vice President on the day of election, viz: the 7th of November, 1876, held office of trust and profit under the United States theories. 876, held office of truss and held office of that said J. W. Watts was hen ineligible to the office of elector within the express terms of the Constitu-

on. Rejected—nyes, 7; nays, 8; as follows : AYES—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field,

Iunton, Payne and Thurman.

NAYS — Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinguysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton
nd Strong.

Mr. Field then offered the following: MILERRAS, At the election held on the th of November, 1876, in the State of Pregon for electors of President and Vice President, W. H. Odell, J. W. Watta and J. C. Cartwenthy received the highest Vice President, W. H. Odell, J. W. Watts and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of the votes cast for electors, but whereas said Watts was then holding an office of trust and profit under the United States and was ineligible to the office of

Resolved, That said Odell and Cart-Resolved, That said Odell and Cartwright were the only persons duly elected
at said election and there was a failure
on the part of the State to elect a third
elector. Rejected; ayes 7, nows 8; the
same vote in detail as before. Justice
Field then offered the following:
WHEREAS, The Legislature of Oregon
has made no provision for the appointment of an elector under the act of Congress where there was a failure to make
a choice on the day prescribed by law.

Representative Wells, of New York, will, under all circumstances, carnestly oppose the postponement contemplated by Representative McMahon.

Rejected, yeas 7, nays 8.

Mr. Bayard then offered the following:

Resolved, That the vote of W. H. Odell and the vote of J. C. Cartwright, cast for New York, for Vice President of the United States, and that the aforesaid Odell and Cartwright, and they only, were the persons duly appointed electors in the State valid by the Constitution of the United States, and that the aforesaid Odell and Cartwright, and they only, were the persons duly appointed electors in the State of Oregon, at the election held November 7th, 1876; there having been a failure at said election to appoint the third elector in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the United States and the laws of Oregon, and that the two votes aforesaid should be counted, and nonthers, from Oregon. Rejected, yeas 7, nays 8, as above.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Edmunds original proposition and it was adopted; yeas 15, nays none.

Mr. Morton then offered the following:

Resolied, That w. H. Odell, J. C, Cartwright and J. W. Watts, persons named as electors in Certificate No. 1, are the lawful electors of Oregon, and that their votes are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and should be counted for President and Vice President of the United States, and should be counted for President and Vice President of the United States, Mr. Huston moreal to still was thrown to-day upon the attempted was thrown to-day upon the attempted by any upon the attempted was thrown to-day upon the attempted by a post to the day on the attempted was thrown to-day upon the attempted by a face the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and the laws the lawful electors of Oregon, and that their votes are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and the lawful electors of Oregon, and that their votes are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United

iould be counted for President and ice President of the United States.

to meet in the Supreme Court room at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The report, in substance, is as follows: The Electoral Commission, having received certain certificates and papera purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon and certain papers accompanying the same and objections thereto, report that it has duly considered the same and has decided, and does hereby decide that the vote of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright, and J. W. Watts, the persons named in the certificate of the Secretary of State, of Oregon, as the presons receiving the highest number of votes for the Presidential electors are the votes provided for by the Constitution, and that the

of Oregon. The grounds for this decision so far as they concern the eligibility of Watts, are substantially that it is competent to go behind the certificate of the Governor so far as the same is not founded on the action of the canvassing

founded on the action of the canvassing or returning authority provided for by the laws of the State, which authority, in the case of Oregon, is held to be the Secretary of State. The report will also take the ground that it is not essential to show that an elector was eligible on the 7th of November, provided it be shown that he was eligible when he cast his vote in the Electoral College, and the fact appears that the alleged ineligible elector, Watts, was chosen to fill the vacancy canced by his own absence from the Electoral College, and he was not ineligible at the time he cast his vote.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Washington, February 23.-When his afternoon, information reached the Iouse that the Electoral Commission had decided upon counting the Oregon vote for Hayes and Wheeler, a motion was made and carried to take a recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, the pur pose of the majority being to hold ecision should be received. Directly after the recess notice was read from the desk inviting the Democrats to remain for the purpose of holding a caucus. When the hall had been cleared of all others, Representative Lamar called the meeting to order. He said he had been requested to suggest that the caucus ad-journ until 8:30 to-night, whereupon the a member proposed Saturday night, but the voice of the majority was in favor f continuing the caucus this afterno

Representative McMahon, of O., offer Representative Kehr offered a substi-

tute, namely, that a motion be made in the House inviting the Senate to meet in joint session to-morrow at one o'clock to proceed with the count of the electoral

Tuesday in May, the presiding officer of the Senate to act as President in the in-terval between the 4th of March and

decision of the Commission on the Oregon question and shall have separated, the House will then proceed to discuss the

An earnest and excited discussion

terval between the 4th of March and that time.

The other bill providing for quo warranio proceedings, so that the respective contestants for the Presidency and Vice Presidency could go before the U. S. Supreme Court, and there present their claims to office. Under operation of the previous question the substitute and amendment to Representative McMahon's resolution were rejected—ayes 44, nays.65. The resolution of Representative McMahon, inviting the Senate to meet the House at 1 o'clock Monday, was then adopted by about twenty majority. The reasons given by the several gentlemen who were present at the caucus for this delay, were that the House wanted further time for reflection, and to prepare objections to the South Carolina and other cases.

A number of Democrats, who did not appricately self-the hall from these to the south caption to the representant of the sentiments.

other cases.

A number of Democrats, who did not sanction delay, left the hall from time to time before the close of the proceedings, and others privately said, after the adjournment, that they would not be bound by the caucus, as many democrats had purposely absented themselves.

Representative Wells, of New York, will, under all circumstances, carnestly oppose the postponeunt contemplated

The Attempted Train Bobbery at Long Point in 1875. TERRE HAUTE, February 23.—Light should be counted for President and Vice President of the United States. Mr. Hunton moved to strike out the name J.W. Watts. disagreed to—yeas, 7, nays 8, nays 7, nays 8.

Mr. Morton's resolution was then adopted—yeas, 8; nays, 7, as follows: Yeas—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong—S.

NAYS—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field Hunton, Payne and Thurman—7.
The decision of the Commission was then drawn up and signed by the eight members voting in the affirmative. On motion of Mr. Morton, the injunction on the acts and proceedings of the Commission, except as regards their report to the joint session of Congress, was removed, and the Commission adjourned to meet in the Supreme Court room at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

TERRE HAUTE, February 23,—Light was thrown to-day upon the attempted trable mobile was thrown to-day upon the attempted two strikens was thrown to-day upon the attempted two strikens was thrown to-day upon the attempted them the burnethed them the mobile robbery and the murder of Mila E. Ames, engineer, at Long Point, on the Vandalia Raliforad, July 8, 1875. The supposed murderers, Chas. St. Clair, a hackman, Bud Shiemaker, a brakeman on evidence which seems to be sufficient to convict them of the crime. St. Clair, the leader, is the owner of a low house of prostitution here. The first clue of this guilt was obtained by a woman in his own house, who heard St. Clair talkings on evidence which seems to be sufficient to envict them of the owner of a low house of prostitution here. The first clue of this guilt was obtained by a woman in his own house, who heard St. Clair talkings on evidence which seems to be sufficient to envict them of the train at the time of the attack, and the commission adjusted to the train at the time of the attack, and the commission was then day on evidence which seems to be sufficient to convict them of the owner of a low house of prostitution here. The first clue of the sufficient to envict them of the train at the time of the train at the time o

WILL TELL ALL

WILL TELL ALL.

The woman Jennie Osgood was dressed in men's clothes at the time of the attack on the train, and wore a false mustache. She was on the engine when Ames was killed. She has signified her intention to tell all she knows.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. CHICAGO, February 23.—The annua report of the Chicago, Burlington Quincy Railroad, makes a very satisfact. Quincy Railroad, makes a very satisfactor the highest number of votes for the Presidential electors are the votes provided for by the Constitution, and that the same are lawfully to be counted as testified to in the certificate of said electors, namely: Three votes for R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and three votes for Wm. A. Wheeler of New York, for Vice President.

The report will further set forth that the election of Watts by the other two members of the Electoral College, was in accord with the Constitution and laws of Oregon. The grounds for this decision so far as they exceed the second with ground further than the constitution and laws of Oregon. The grounds for this decisions of far as they exceed the second with deconstitution and laws of Oregon. The grounds for this decision so far as they exceed the second with the Constitution and laws of Oregon. The grounds for this decision so far as they exceed the second with the Constitution and laws of the presence of the second with the Constitution and laws of the second with the \$5,505,545, het carnings for the year ending \$5,189,249, interest on bonds \$1,991,056, net balance \$3,197,292, surplus over ever current liability and sinking fund for the year ending \$134,941. The amount of all kinds of business has increased over the preceding year and the earnings increased accordingly.

Indian Raids. TOCKSON, ARIZONA, February 23.—
Advices report that 45 Indian scouts, under Captain Baford, leave to-day to operate against the hostiles. News from Magdalena, Sonora, says that the Apaches have cleared the valley of stock and killed and captured a few of the residents.

DEADWOOD, February 23,-On last Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock a small band of Indians made an attack or Spearfish City, a small mining town. About one hundred shots were exchanged About one hundred shots were exchanged.

None of the miners were injured. Owing
to drakness, the damage to the Indians is unkown. Last evening Boughton's herd of cattle, which a party of
citizens recaptured some days since,
were again driven off by the Indians from
the False Bottom mining region.

Boody-Tilden Trial Dismissed: Boody-Tilden Trial Dismissed:
New York, February 23.—To-day
for the first time, in the trial of the suit
of H. N. Boody against Wm. B. Ogden
and Samuel J. Tilden, the latter appeared. The suit, as against Tilden, was dismissed in accordance with the statute of
limitation, and he appeared as a witness
for Ogden, who is a resident of Illinois.
In direct testimony, in answer to Niles
questions, he said substantially that he
did not go into any partnership and only
took shares of Galena as a private transaction on his own account.

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24—1 a. M. J

For the Lake Rigson, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, rising barometer, increasing northeast backing to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy and clearing weather.

To this Representative Neal offered an amendment, which Mr. Kehr accepted, to the effect that after the two houses shall have met in joint session to receive the

CONGRESS.

An earnest and excited discussion ensued, in which Representatives Hurd,
Southard and McMahon, Vance (of Ohio),
Knott, Sparks and Lane participated,
Kavoring delay till Monday. Representatives Hill Brown, Wiltshire, Harrison
and House wers in favor of inviting the
Senate to meet the House to-morrow for
the purpose of continuing the count of
the electoral vote.

Speaker Randall made a few remarks
counselling calm deliberation in view of Washington, February 23,

WASHINGTON, February 23,
House met at 10 a. m. and went into
Committee of the Whole, on the Sundry
Civil Appropriation Bill.
Various amendments were adopted for
the payment of expenses incurred in the
contested election cases.
Saveral amendments were offered by
Mr. Henderson increasing the appropriations for the Rock Island Arsenal, which
were rejected.
Mr. Young moved that \$25,000 of the
\$75,000 appropriated for a survey of the
Northwestern lakes and the Mississippi
river be used solely for a survey of the
Mississippi river, for the purpose of reclaiming the overflowed lands in the Mississippi delta. He though that this
enterprise was one of the greatest importance to the country.
Mr. Helman moved to further said the counselling calm deliberation in view of the importance of the questions present-ed. Representative Field also spoke briefly stating that he had prepared two bills, one providing for the election of a President and Vice President on the first

ance to the country.

Mr. Holman moved to further aid the bill by adding to the appropriation of \$75,000, the proceeds of the sale of the steamers belonging to the survey of the northern and northwestern Lakes.

northern and northwestern Lakes.
After discussion, Mr. Holman with-drew his amendment, and on motion of Mr. Conger, the appropriation for the survey of the Lakes and Mississippi riv-er, was increased to \$9,000. The question then recurring on the amendment offered by Mr. Young, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment, making available.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment, making available for surveys by engineers attached to the military division, and for publishing of maps and charts for the war department, \$18,000 of the unexpended appropriation of former years. Pending the vote the committee rose. The Speaker having admonished Representatives to do their smoking in the cloak room, Mr. Banks called attention to the cigar stands in the Capitol and offered a resolution looking to the prohibition of the sale of any merchandize, except newspapers, within that portion of the Capitol under the control of the House. Defeated—70 to 88.

Senate bills for printing the memorial addresses on the late Speaker M. C. Kerr and the late Senator A. T. Caperton were passed.

The House then went into Committee.

passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Buckner in the chair, on the Civil Sundry Appropriation Bill, and Mr. Hale's amendment was adopted. When the paragraph referring to the and Mr. Hale's amendment was adopted. When the paragraph referring to the public parks in the city of Washington was reached, Mr. Holman, of Ind., offered an amendment prohibiting the Commissioners from removing the fences.

Mr. Cate offered an amendment appropriating \$5,000, the second instalment for the statue of Admiral Farragut. Passed.

'assed. Mr. Schleicher moved to increase the

art, Schleicher moved to increase the appropriation for a geographical survey west of the 100th meridian, from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Passed.

The amendment was adopted for the payment of \$25,000 to the widow of the last Han O Steeres.

hayment of \$2.000 to the whow of the late Hon O. Sterry.

Mr. Morrison moved an amendment appropriating \$329 for the printing at a private printing establishment of the testimony taken by the Louisiana Investigating Committee. Adopted, after some opposition by Messra. Wilson, of Iowa, and Concer.

and Conger. The paragraph for the payment of the mail carriers in the Southern States be-fore the war having been reached, Mr. Conger made a point of order that it was contrary to the express law of Congress. Without action on the point of order, the committee, at 3:15, on motion of Mr.

llymer, rose. Mr. Clymer moved to take a recess till 0 o'clock to-morrow. Both motions were made in rapid suc-

session, and with a good deal of commo-tion on the floor. The general under standing, being that the object was t

ported by the Committee on Appropria-tions were agreed to, as follows: In-creasing the appropriation for the pay of the navy from \$6,250,000 to \$7,270,000; appropriating \$1,500 for the expenses of that the market rates for it. appropriating \$1,500 for the expenses of observing the transit of Mercury on the 6th of May, 1878; increasing the appro-

reau of steam engineering from \$800,000 to \$2,000,000, making \$1,500,000 of the amount appropriated for the bureau of construction and \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for the bureau of steam engineering available at once to the co-pletion of work on hand.

The Committee on Appropriatio The Committee on Appropriate out of ported an amendment to strike out of the House bill the clause providing for the Arcation of a commission of nine

The bill was then reported to the Sen-ate, the question being on concurring in the amendments made in Committee of the Whole. It was laid aside for the

Mr. Oglesby called up the House bill granting to the city of Stevens' Point, Wis, a certian piece of land.

At the close of the discussion Mr. Jordan stated that he was willing to appear before the committee and tenify, and the Senate then adopted the resolution discharging Jordan from contempt on his appearance before the committee to testify.

The Senate then resumed the considera-tion of the Naval Appropriation bill. The pending question being upon concur-ring in the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole, the amendment increasing the appropriation for the pre-servation of vessels on the stocks, &c., the \$3,300,000 was concurred in. The amendment made in the Committee of the Whol gent made in the Committee of the o strike out of House bill the clause pr incomparison of the series of the committee of the strike ont of House bill the clause privilege for the appointment of committee etc., was concurred in. Other amendments made in Committee of the Whowere concurred in without debate. The bill was their read a third time and passe The Senate then resumed consideration.

The Senate then resumed considers of the bill to create a sinking func the liquidation of the indebtedness the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government by the Pacific railroad companies, but it was laid aside informally and the bill granting the right of way to the Hot Springs railroad company over the Hot Springs reservation, in Arkansas, was taken up and passed.

After an executive session the Senate took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

Louisiana Investigation Washington, February 23.—The Committee on the Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House, had before them again this uporning Patrick J. Kennedy, of Louisiana. He said that Wells in any interview the witness had with him never held out the view or made an impression upon his mind that he (Wells) wanted any money or wanted to do anything cor. any money or wanted to do anything cor corrupt. Witness admitted that he had corrupt. Witness admitted that he had conversations with Fredrick Heath, W. J. Delacy, D. E. Heath, P. J. Brown, John A. Brown and others, of the Fackard Legislature, and sought to induce them to come over for ten days to the Nicholls Legislature, arguing that they would be paid their per diem and mileage, which would amount to about \$100. He knew of none of the members of the Packard Legislature with whom he had conversed on this subject coming conversed on this subject comin over to the Nicholis Legislature, excepone named Gorden, who was a po

DISCHARGED.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The Democrats present at the conference in Speaker Randall's room last evening admit that they agreed to offer an amendment to the army bill to fix fhe maximum of the army at 17,000 men, and to provide that none of the troops shall be used to uphold either of the dual governments in Louisiana or South Carolina, but deny that they have any fillibustering intentions to defeat the counting of the electoral vote.

MICHOLLS FOR GOVERNOR

NICHOLLS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Louisiana Committee of the House have decided to report a bill recognizing the Nicholls Government for that State.

The President has nominated James A. Williams, of Iowa. Commissioner of the District of Columbia, in place of J. H. Ketchum, resigned.

Crooked Whisky Trini

Doin motions were made in rapid succession, and with a good deal of commotion on the floor. The general understanding, being that the object was to stave oil any further action on the Presidential count, as a rumor had just reached the hall that the decision of the Commission in the Oregon case was adverse to Cronia. The Republicans insisted on the vote being taken by yeas and nays, and the result was, yeas 130, mays 109.

The following Democrats voted against recess: Beebe, Bell, Campbell, Cutler, Goodin, Hardenberg, Haymond, Holman, Kehr, Launders (Conn.), Morgan, Stevenson, Warner, Wells (Mo.), and Whitehouse.

A Demogratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

SENATE.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

The session was resumed at 10 A. M., when Mr. Sargent called up the naval appropriation bill. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, as follows: Increasing the appropriation for the pay of the navy from \$5,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the navy from \$2,250,000 to \$7,270,000: to define the pay of the pa

The Twenty-Second in Columbin, South Carolina. Acc., from \$70,000 to \$70,000, and that for contingent expenses of that bureau from \$20,000 to \$70,000, and that of civil establishments at several naval hospitals from \$25,000 to \$35,000. The House appropriation of \$1,500,000 to \$35,000. The House appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the preservation of vessels in stocks, purchase of materials, &c., inserted a proviso that no proposal for materials to be furnished under this or any other section of this or any other section of the Production of any State or section of the Production of any State or section of the Benate, reported amendments to increase the appropriation from \$1,500,000 to \$3,00,000, and to strike out the proviso the House bill.

At the expiration of the morning hour Connad N. Jordan, Cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, was brought to the bar of the Senate, when he sent to the clerk's desk, and had read, a statement disavowing any intention of treating the order of the Senate, when he sent to the clerk's desk, and had read, a statement disavowing any intention of treating the order of the Senate or its committee with disrespect, and said he declined to produce the books and papers of the bank, because he was not custodian of them, and had no control over them, but that the President of the bark was their custodian and he could produce them. He added that he declined to answer further without a counsel, and asked that he be shown and had read, a statement disavowing any intention of treating the order of the Senate or its committee with disrespect, and said he declined to produce the bank, because he was not custodian of them, and had role of the Senate or its committee with disrespect, and said he declined to produce them. He added that he declined to answer further without a counsel, and asked that he be shown and the senate of the committee increasing the appropriation for three millions three hundred thousand and striking of the produce them. He added that he declined to the strike the pr cc, from \$700,000 to \$970,000, and that New York, February 23.—The Presi

WASHINOTON, February 23.— It is practically announced that unless a new arrangement is made for the continuance of *The Union*, a Democratic morning laily, its publication will cease at the close of the coming week.

Presented His Credentials. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—M. Ontrey newly accredited Minister of France to the United States, presented his creden-tials to the President to-day.

PESTH, February 23.—A telegram from Belgrade says that of the four hundred members of the Skuptschina not thirty favor a continuance of waa.

President Yglesias. St. Louis, February 23, ... J. M. Yglesias, one of the Presidents of Mexico, accompanied by his staff, ar-rived here to-night, an route for the East.

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